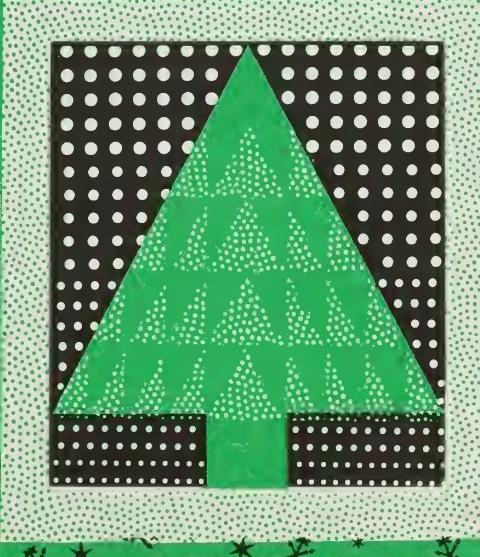
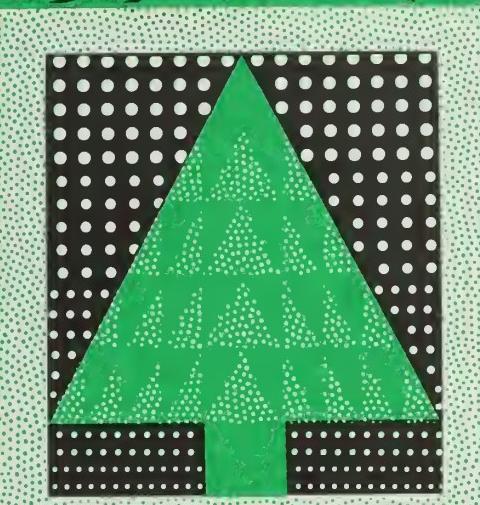


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Journal
OF THE U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE & SECURITY COMMAND
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Viewpoint

Christmas Message from CSM Elam to the Troops:

It is a special privilege, and with genuine pleasure, that I extend to each member of the Intelligence and Security Command family my personal greetings and best wishes for a happy holiday season.

This, my first holiday season as the INSCOM Command Sergeant Major, makes me even more mindful that neither peace nor war alters the mission of INSCOM people who spend their holidays on lonely vigils throughout the world. My special thanks to those who perform this vital duty and to the families of those separated who wait and miss a loved one.

I know that your prayers, as well as mine, go forth to those Americans serving around the world in less fortunate circumstances than we. May God grant them a speedy and safe return.

Again, warm regards and best wishes to each of you, and to all members of your families, for a Merry Christmas and a Happy, Prosperous and Peaceful New Year.



The holiday season is upon us--the special season of family gatherings, festive celebrations, love, sharing and religious observances. It is also the season when "peace on earth" and "good will toward (all) men" is heralded in our songs, our hopes, our thoughts, our prayers and our actions.

Whatever our own individual beliefs, the holiday season has a way of rekindling a special awareness in each of us. The hidden reserves of love and compassion surface as we reach out to the homeless, the orphan and the less fortunate. It is the time when family and friends, and what we share with each is most meaningful and close.

The traditions and customs we each observe during this holiday season have been developed and adapted over the centuries by people throughout the world. For those of us in INSCOM, we have the special opportunity to experience and share many of these traditions and customs in our many locations throughout the world.

This issue of the *Journal* shares some of these experiences and traditions. As you observe this holiday season, the staff of the *Journal* wishes each of you a Blessed Holiday Season and a Prosperous, Peaceful New Year.

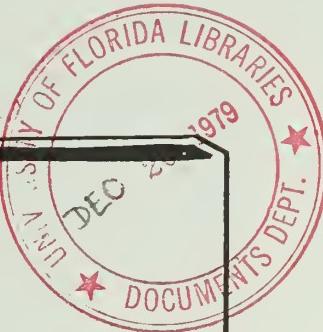
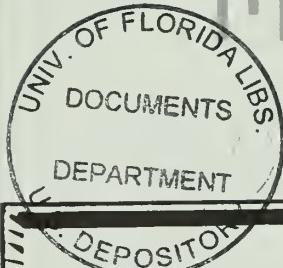


Journal

OF THE U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE & SECURITY COMMAND

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THIS MONTH



Spekulatius cookie mold. (See page 11 for recipe.)

As the Christmas season nears, INSCOMers the world over prepare for the holidays. Field Station Augsburg leads off by tracing the origins of Christmas, pages 2 and 3. For Christmas on the Isthmus--activities and customs--see pages 4 through 6. Learn about the story behind Hanukkah, page 7. Travel to Augsburg and find out how to make lanterns from sugar beets, page 8--and whet your appetite on German holiday food, pages 9 through 11. Christmas is caring--helping those less fortunate--as Vint Hill Farms Station does, page 12.

See why the "Windy City" and Fort Sheridan strike a chord with the 902nd MI Group, pages 13 and 14.

What's it like to be a Strat MID? Join the 469th for their two-week annual training at Arlington Hall Station, pages 15 through 17.

Watch the drama unfold as Field Station Augsburg's aviators and MEDEVAC stage a fire/rescue of helicopters and crew in a simulated crash landing, pages 18 and 19.

Flip back to the past for a look at PHOTINT, SIGINT and CI in World War I, pages 20 and 21.

Get some tips from a DA weatherman so you can "speak the same language," pages 22 and 23.

Learn how a Fort Devens instructor overcame a handicap and received a Department of the Army award, page 25.

Meet two translators whose combined service to the 500th MI Group totals 74 years, page 26.

Get the scoop on moving White Queen's pawn to Q-4 for the inevitable checkmate--and see why royalty is as helpless as pawns at the hands of an 05H chess Master, page 28.

Follow a 66th MI Group archer as she paves her way to the '84 Olympics, page 32.

Get the word on technical security personnel in this month's guest editorial, page 33.

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Spirit of Christmas Glows

by Spec. 5 Nancy C. Helms

It's here again, that magical time of the year when everyone feels just a little bit special. It's a spirit that envelops the world once a year. But how did it all begin? What is the significance of some of the traditions we observe each year? We know that Christmas commemorates the birth of Christ. But do you know how it came to be celebrated on the 25th of December? Did you know that the celebration of Christmas was once outlawed? Did you know . . .

The exact date of Christ's birth is unknown. In fact, during the first few centuries A.D., no one bothered much about remembering the anniversary. Church officials even discouraged celebrations out of fear that people might revert to pagan customs. In 350 A.D., the Bishop of Rome designated December 25 as the official birthday of Christ. Some say that this date was chosen because it coincided with some of the biggest feasts of the time: the Natalis Solis Invicti, or the feast of Mithras the sun god; the Roman Saturnalis; the Jewish Hanukkah or Feast of Lights; and the winter solstice, celebrated in Northern Europe.

Strong religious antagonism towards the celebration of Christmas lasted from the early part of the 17th to the middle of the 18th centuries. The Puritans, with their strict ethics, frowned upon any such secular displays. In 1643, the Roundhead Parliament passed a law against Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide (Pentecost) and all the saints' feasts.

This antagonism was brought over into the New World with the Puritan settlers. The General Court of Massachusetts passed an anti-Christmas law which levied a fine of five shillings against anyone who was thought to be celebrating Christmas by treating it as other than a normal working day. Fortunately, with the advent of Anglican immigrants into New England, the Puritans lost much of their power and the law was repealed in 1681. Even so, the celebration of Christmas did not become popular in New England until the 19th Century when many German and Irish immigrants arrived, bringing with them Old World customs.

In the Southern colonies, families and friends gathered together to feast and dance by candlelight. The slaves would normally be granted time off from their duties for as long as the yule log burned—while their aristocratic, plantation-owner masters would faithfully continue the traditions of the Old World.

In the Southwest, the Spanish and Old Mexican influence was felt as the people would present traditional Spanish plays such as "Las Posadas" and "Los Pastores."

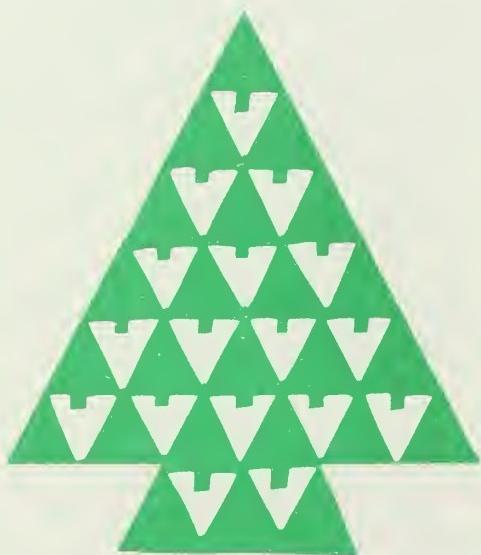
In 1836, Alabama became the first state to legally recognize Christmas, but the other states soon followed and by 1890 all the states and territories had done the same. Christmas is now the only annual religious holiday to receive official and secular sanction.

Who Brings the Presents?

Any child knows that one of the most pleasant parts of Christmas is getting up in the morning to find brightly-wrapped presents under the Christmas tree. But who brings the presents?

In Spain, the children know that they must set out their shoes for the Wise Man Balthasar to fill as he makes his way to Bethlehem. Italian children are visited by a woman, Befana, while a gnome, Jul-Nissen, comes to Danish children. The English know Father Christmas, which translates into the French, Papa Noel.

The first Dutch settlers in the New World believed that St. Nicholas brought the gifts, and when the English arrived to settle in New York, Father Christmas merged with the idea of St. Nicholas and became a chubby character with a snowy white beard and a red suit (probably from



the red robes of the real St. Nicholas who was a bishop in 4th-century Asia Minor).

Painter Thomas Nast and poet Dr. Clement Moore are credited with giving us the idea of Santa Claus as we know him. During the Civil War, Nast's paintings showed Santa in his sleigh with reindeer, delivering presents to the soldiers in the field. And millions know the poem most popularly called "Twas the Night Before Christmas."

Christmas Tree

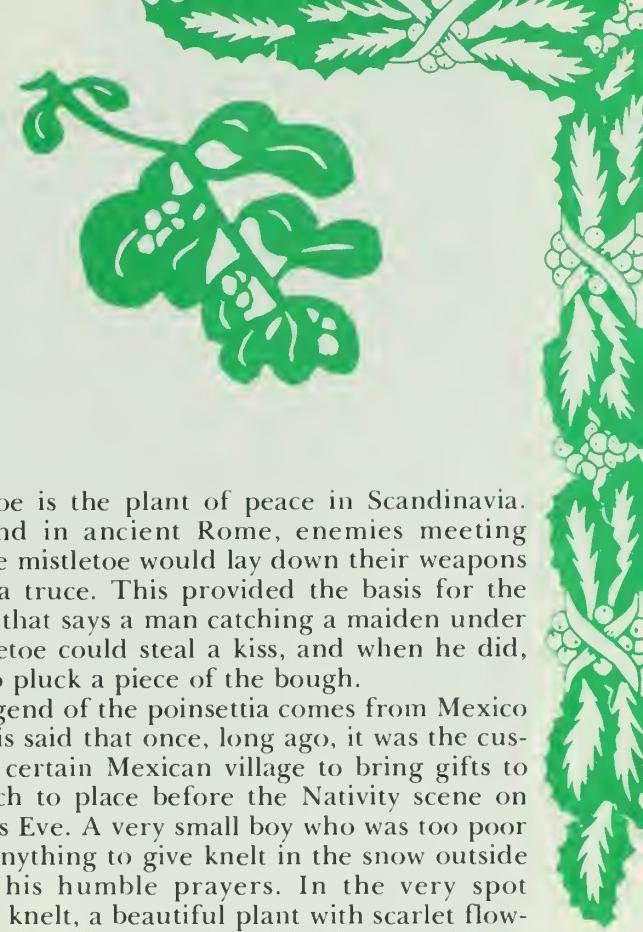
Some people say that the Christmas tree originated with the ancient Romans and Egyptians. Others say that the tradition began in Germany where St. Boniface urged 18th-century Germans to carry fir trees into their homes rather than to continue their pagan rituals in the forest. Still others give the credit to Martin Luther who supposedly set up a tree with candles on it to teach his children about the heavens.

The Nativity scene originated in 1223 when St. Francis of Assisi assembled a scene using real people and animals to give the people of Greccio, Italy, an idea of what Christmas is all about.



The evergreens used as Christmas decorations were reputed to be symbolic of eternal life. The Teutons believed that certain greens would frighten away any evil spirits. The Saxons hung holly, ivy, rosemary or laurel in their homes and churches. In medieval times, holly leaves and berries were thought to protect against witchcraft and the evil eye. A sprig of holly tied to the bed of a single woman would prevent the devil from making her a witch. The perfect safeguard against thunder and lightning was a holly tree planted near the house—or a bunch of holly brought home from church after the Christmas season.

There are several legends about holly. One says that the red berries are the sign of the holly's selflessness. The story goes that when Christ was born a request was made to all the trees and bushes to donate their branches to keep the Child warm. Each tree has some excuse why it could not be the donor, except for the holly which gave its branches willingly. The red berries are supposed to symbolize the holly's painful sacrifice. Another legend says that Christ's crown of thorns at the crucifixion was made of holly, and the beads of blood that fell from Christ's brow became the holly berries.



Mistletoe is the plant of peace in Scandinavia. There and in ancient Rome, enemies meeting under the mistletoe would lay down their weapons and call a truce. This provided the basis for the tradition that says a man catching a maiden under the mistletoe could steal a kiss, and when he did, he had to pluck a piece of the bough.

The legend of the poinsettia comes from Mexico where it is said that once, long ago, it was the custom in a certain Mexican village to bring gifts to the church to place before the Nativity scene on Christmas Eve. A very small boy who was too poor to have anything to give knelt in the snow outside to offer his humble prayers. In the very spot where he knelt, a beautiful plant with scarlet flowers sprang into bloom and the little boy was able to offer this as his gift for the Christ Child.

The blooms of the rosemary plant are said to have been white until Mary, during the flight to Egypt, spread her child's clothes on a rosemary bush to dry. The flowers then turned blue and their scent became very sweet. At midnight on the 5th of January, Old Christmas Eve, the flowers of the rosemary are supposed to burst into bloom.

Superstitions

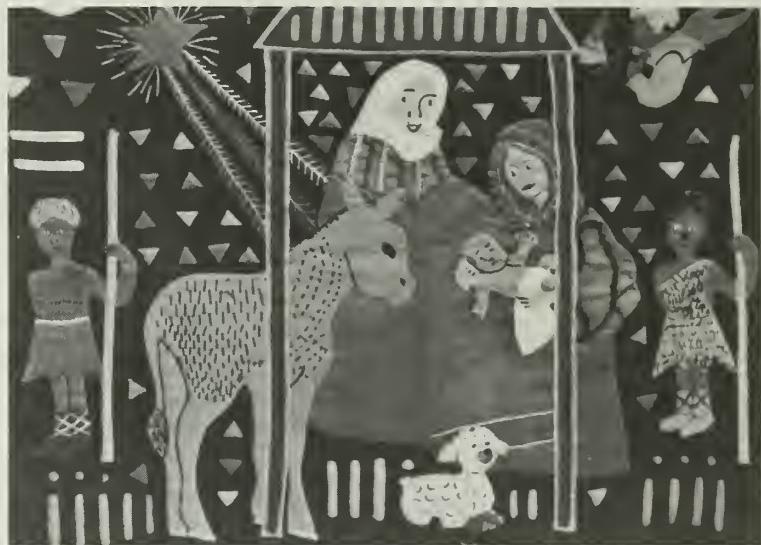
The Pennsylvania Germans have many quaint superstitions about animals, weather and Christmas. It is said that oxen kneel at midnight on Christmas Eve while the cattle are thought to be able to talk. (Only a person born between 11 and 12 on Christmas Eve can understand them.) Bees reportedly come out of their hives, no matter what the weather on Christmas Eve. And, according to the people in the Ozarks, all cocks crow at precisely 3 a.m. to scatter the evil spirits.

If there is a white Christmas, there is sure to be a green Easter. The number of days between the first snowfall of the season and Christmas indicates the number of snowfalls there will be during the season. And the dew of Christmas Eve would prevent illness, says another superstition.

There are many fascinating legends connected with Christmas, but one thing stays the same year after year, all around the world: Christmas is a very special time—a time of love, a time of hope. A very Merry Christmas to you all from Field Station Augsburg!



Santa visits the 470th children's Christmas party. (Photo by Spec. 5 Paul D. Holman)



Mola nativity scene. (Photo by Marilyn Carter)

Christmas on the Isthmus Delights 470th MI Group

by Oleta B. Tinnin

Christmas isn't cold in Panama, and it isn't white; it is, in fact, the balmy, breezy beginning of dry season. Even in Panama, Christmas is colored lights, decorated trees, gaily wrapped packages and caroling. Any skiing, however, is done on the water—and mittens and mufflers are definitely not the order of the day!

In Balboa and Panama City on the Pacific terminal of the Panama Canal, San Blas Indians display multi-colored applique cloth hangings, called molas, that have Christmas motifs typical of Euro-American countries. Wallhangings woven in the shape of Christmas trees, green with multi-colored balls, are sold next to sophisticated oblong hangings depicting such subjects as the journey of the three wise men to Bethlehem.

To herald the Christmas season, the Union Church in Balboa sets out its larger-than-life-sized manger scene in the churchyard. Also, a huge metal Christmas tree is set up in Stevens Circle in the center of Balboa.

Front doors are covered with Christmas scenes or adorned with wreaths, Christmas greenery or bells, while gaily twinkling colored lights surround



Christmas skiing in Panama is done on the water. (Photo by Spec. 5 Paul D. Holman)



470th MI Group member feeds coatimundis.

windows and porches. Here and there Frosty or Rudolph and his harness mates may be seen posted across a lawn with Santa and his sleigh. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs also make an appearance on one La Boca lawn, and a yard full of forest animals peep from behind the tropical shrubbery of another home in Panama City.

Paper bags filled with sand hold lighted candles in front of some homes on Christmas Eve to light Mary's way to the stable. One entire U.S. Air Force

housing area is lighted exclusively in this way. On Epiphany in the interior of Panama, grass is put out to feed the camels of the three wise men. In some families, Christmas gifts are given on this day, called "Three Kings Day," to commemorate the bringing of gifts by the wise men.

470th Customs

Customs from other countries have been brought to Panama by 470th members. Our 470ers from Puerto Rico tell us about the asalto and the aguinaldos. In the asalto, adults armed with ice, food, liquor and musical instruments rove from house to house of Puerto Rican friends at Christmas time, happily singing Spanish Christmas carols (aguinaldos). Accompanied by guitars and maracas, they wake the inhabitants of each house and are invited in for food and drink. Members of the household then dress and accompany the group on its travels through the neighborhood.

Aguinaldos are also sung on Christmas Eve by children roaming from house to house to the accompaniment of homemade musical instruments. At each house they sing and play, usually quite loudly, until someone appears to offer them coins for their efforts and speed them on their next stop.

Bay Stater Sgt. Betsy Barton, O5K NCOIC, remembers that as a child she put out cheese, crackers and beer as a treat for Santa. She was surprised

—cont. next page



as a young child by finding a brand new baby brother in a basket under the Christmas tree.

Staff Sgt. Richard Montez, a native of New Mexico, remembers putting out milk and cookies for Santa—a practice still engaged in by his young daughter, Michelle. Christmas during Rich's childhood was a large family affair with Christmas tree, plenty of presents, his uncle's band playing Christmas and typical Mexican music and a large Mexican-style Christmas dinner at his grandparents' farm. The annual challenge in his small (two-block-long) hometown was to find a large Christmas tree which "bent to the left" to bypass electrical wires running through the town square.

Helping Others

470th members and dependents participate in many benevolent and charitable activities and organizations in addition to those at La Colorada Elementary School which are sponsored by the 470th. Fort Clayton Thrift Shop manager Irma Stein, wife of S-3's Donald E. Stein, tells us that each year at Christmas (and again in midsummer) the thrift shop gives quality used clothing and small household items to some organized church mission, orphanage or other charitable institutions in Panama.

470th Elks help to sponsor a party for Panama's School for the Blind, and 470th Shriners for Panama's Crippled Children's Hospital.

Each year, 470th high school-aged dependents take part in three Christmas presentations: the combined Chorus Christmas Program; the Balboa High School Band Christmas Program; and the "Joy of Christmas" Cantata, in which the two organizations present a Christmas musical concert in the Balboa Theater. The fact that these productions are staged before standing-room-only crowds year after year is an indication of the caliber of the performances.

No, Christmas isn't cold in Panama, but it is all encompassing—taking unto itself the customs and beliefs of all its residents. Orphanages, hospitals, schools and needy families not only find new friends during the holiday season but also renew acquaintances with old and faithful ones.

Children don't build snowmen, but they do have myriad choices of holiday activities to remind them of the Christmas and Hanukkah seasons.



Merry Christmas Amigos

Lydia E. Boalt, NM-6 Intelligence assistant for the 470th, has submitted the following humorous, local bilingual adaptation of "The Night Before Christmas." This piece lends itself to the music written for the original version of the poem.

It's the night before Christmas and all thru la casa
Not a creature is stirring; caramba, que pasa?
The stockings are hanging con mucho cuidado
In hopes that Saint Nicholas will feel obligada
To leave a few cosas aqui and alli
For Chico y Chica (y something for mi).
Los Niños are snuggled all safe in their camas
(Some in vestidos and some in pajamas),
Their little cabezas all full of good things,
They're all esperando que Santa will bring.
Santa esta at the corner saloon,
Muy borracho since mid-afternoon.
Mama is sitting beside la ventana
Shining her rolling pin para mañana.
When Santa returns to his home zigzagqueando,
Lit up like the Star Spangled Banner, cantando,
Mama will send him to bed con a right
Merry Christmas a todos y a todos good night.

—Anonymous



Hanukkah Honors Jews' Bravery

by Rabbi Alan W. Miller

Hanukkah, or the Feast of the Dedication, is a minor Jewish festival falling on the 25th of the Jewish month of Kislev (November-December) and celebrated for eight days.

The holiday commemorates the Jewish recapture of the Temple in Jerusalem under Judas Maccabaeus in 164 B.C. from the Syrian Greeks who had defiled it with pagan worship.

According to legend, the Jews found a cruse of consecrated oil in the Temple, only sufficient to keep the Eternal Light burning for one day.

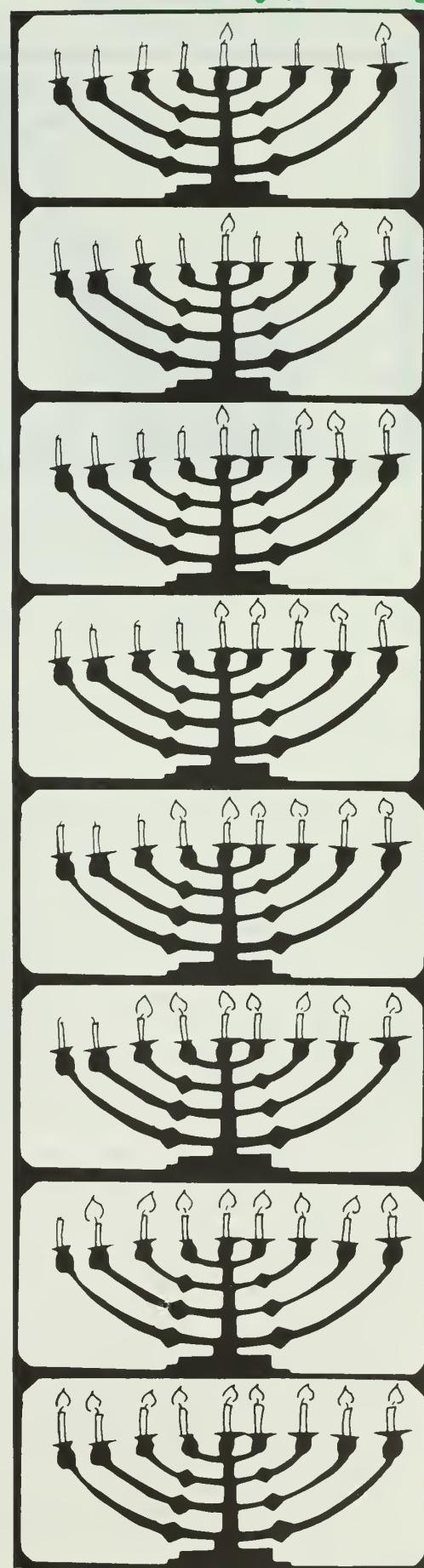
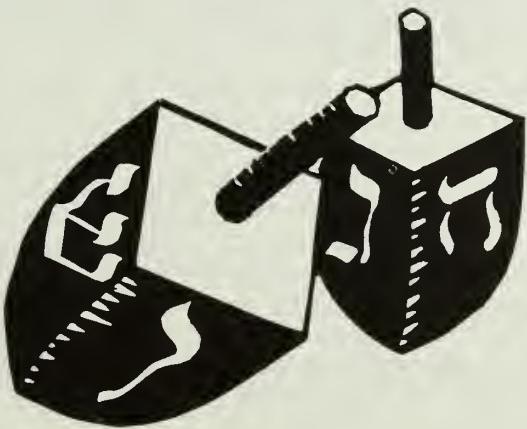
However, by miracle, the oil lasted eight days until a fresh supply could be obtained.

The central act of celebration at Hanukkah is the kindling of lights in an eight-branched menorah, or candelabrum. An extra branch, called the *shamash*, or minister, is used to kindle the other lights.

On the first evening of Hanukkah, one candle (or oil wick) is lit on the extreme right of the menorah. Then on each successive night another candle is added. This ceremony has given the holiday its alternate title of "Feast of Lights."

The festival is distinguished by liturgical additions, especially the singing of *Maoz Tzur* (Rock of Ages). Another custom, particularly popular among children, is the spinning of the *dreidl*, or four-sided top, on which is inscribed a mnemonic for "a great miracle happened there."

To Jews, Hanukkah symbolizes their steadfastness of faith under oppression. In the modern state of Israel, there has been a tendency among all but the most orthodox Jews to reemphasize the military implications of the festival.





FS Augsburg Joins In St. Martin's Festival

by Robert L. Wostoupal

School children all over Germany, except in purely Protestant areas, celebrate the festival of St. Martin on Nov. 11. On this day, as night falls, children carrying lamps, paper lanterns or torches march behind a man on horseback. He is dressed as a Roman legionary to personify the saint.

Who was St. Martin? Martin was born in Sabaria (modern Hungary) about 315 A.D. The son of a Roman officer, he himself served in the imperial armies from the age of 15 and, as an officer, fought in the Gallic wars. Although not baptized until he was 18, Martin lived as a good Christian. While the other officers spent their pay on a libertine life, mistreating soldiers and slaves, Martin was kind and obliging to his subordinates and gave to the poor what he could save from his pay.

While riding in the country one winter day, he encountered a ragged beggar. He had already given all his pay to the poor, so, drawing his sword, he cut his tunic in two and gave half to the beggar.

Christ is said to have appeared to Martin during the night, taking into His hands the remaining half of the cloak. He said to the angels surrounding Him: "Martin has made Me a gift of this cloak." Because of this vision, Martin decided to leave the army and enter the service of God under the order of Archbishop Hilary of Poitiers.

Martin founded a monastery, in the vicinity of Poitiers, which he consecrated to God, to the poor and to the "stray sheep." From 371 until his death

around 397, Martin was bishop of Tours. His devotion, kindness and fairness were such that his fame spread all the way to Trier.

Preparation for the procession and fire of St. Martin begins several days, if not weeks, before Nov. 11. Children in their school classes create marvelous lanterns—often original in shape and material and richly decorated—from huge sugar beets which are hollowed out so a candle can be placed inside. The outside of the beet is carved into the caricature of a face and decorated with a beard of cotton wool.

The illuminated lanterns are then fastened to sticks, and the procession of children winds through town or village streets behind St. Martin on horseback. They end up at the market place or some other open space where a bonfire, several yards high, has been lit.

Long before St. Martin lived, the peasants lit lanterns and great fires at the end of autumn to drive away evil spirits. At first, the Church tolerated these fires; later it assimilated them into the happy celebration of St. Martin's festival.

At the end of the "official" celebration, procession and great bonfire, children go in groups from house to house singing songs in honor of St. Martin. Their efforts are rewarded with apples, cakes, nuts and other sweets. Nowadays, most people give the children money, which does not seem to displease them.

Christmas Food—German Style

by Robert L. Wostoupal

Pomeranian Beer Soup

For those of you who are fond of beer and soup, here's a recipe from Pomerania that combines the two. It's called "Pomerania's all burned down." This special kind of beer soup was also traditional on Christmas Eve in Silesia. Many people from Pomerania and Silesia, who fled west at the end of the war and now live in the Federal Republic of Germany, still like to cook their old regional specialties.

1 to 2 bottles beer
1 bottle light white wine (such as Moselle)
8 egg yolks
butter
1 tsp. sugar
pinch nutmeg
peas

Pour wine and beer into a soup pot; heat slowly. Beat the egg yolks until foamy, then gradually add to wine and beer, together with butter, sugar and nutmeg. Stir continuously until soup comes to a boil, then remove from heat. In the meantime, cook peas, then brown in butter and add to the hot soup. Round off flavor with a shot of brandy.

Black Forest Potato Soup

When the weather turns cold, you can warm yourself with soup—and the Germans have special soups for winter. Such soups are welcomed here, among other things, because they are easy to prepare.

2 large carrots
500 grams raw potatoes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of a celery root
50 grams green beans
500 grams tomatoes
500 grams beef
salt, pepper
a handful of herbs (such as onions or parsley)
2 tsp. meat extract

Wash the green items carefully and cut them into pieces. Pour boiling water over the tomatoes so that the skin is easily removed. Then cut the tomatoes into pieces and remove the cores. Fill a big soup pot with water and let ingredients boil for an hour. Add a piece of meat, the greens and meat extract. When the meat is done, cut it into small pieces and add to the soup.

Serve the soup after you have given each guest a slice of rye bread (the commonest German variety) spread with horse radish. For variety, brown this "butter bread" on your grill.

Grandmother's Stewed Duck

1 good fresh duck (not too fat) for 2 persons
 $\frac{1}{2}$ celery root
2 carrots
1 turnip
1 leek
1 small onion
1 parsley root
2 oz. ham
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cubed bacon
5 oz. bacon slices
2 oz. butter
1 quart bouillon
pepper, salt
1 laurel leaf
thyme
1 lemon
small amount of anchovy butter

Use bouillon that is already cooked. Wash green items and cut into small pieces. Add bacon cubes, ham and butter and stew briefly. If the bouillon has been poured over mixture, cook for about an hour. Place bacon slices in the pot and cover with liquid described above. Put duck in pot and simmer for about 2 hours until done. Smaller ducks take less time. Serve duck in the pan as a sort of "Eintopf." Add anchovy butter and some lemon juice to enhance flavor. To thicken, add a little flour.

—more recipes next page

—Food cont.

Meat-Fish Rolls

A fish course, a meat course and a marvelous dessert will win raves for a meal that's as sociable as it's tasty. This is an expensive dish, but it's worth the extra pennies for a festive occasion.

2 fillets of sole per 4 persons
1/5 lb. butter
half pint of bouillon
half a lemon
3 oz. small shrimp
pepper, salt

MEAT FILLING:

3/4 lb. ground calf or beef
1/5 lb. butter
2 eggs
bread crumbs and one roll
3 oz. bacon
1/4 pint cream
salt and nutmeg

Whip butter and combine with the ground meat, eggs, bread crumbs, spices and cream, then stir to a solid mass.

For best results, ask your fish handler to fillet the sole. Sprinkle some pepper and salt on the fillet and add a spoonful of the stuffing. Spread the stuffing quickly over the fillets, rolling them carefully and holding them firmly together with fine thread or a toothpick. Braise these rolls carefully in butter, occasionally adding a bit of bouillon and lemon juice until they are done. Carefully remove rolls from the pan juices and keep warm until served. Thicken the gravy with some flour and round it out with cream. When the sauce is ready, pour it over the meat-fish rolls. Serve immediately. A good, dry white wine goes well with this dish.

Rice à la Trautmannsdorff

Evil tongues will tell you that this recipe no longer is found in Germany, because the young housewife no longer places much value on cooking. The German grandmother, however, sets this dessert on the table on festive occasions.

1/2 lb. rice
2 qts. cream (the real stuff!)
1/2 lb. sugar
1 vanilla pod
pinch of salt
1 glass of maraschino liqueur
1 oz. gelatin

Cook rice till done in one of the quarts of cream. Add a pinch of salt, sugar and vanilla pod. Remove vanilla pod after 1 hour and stir in the second quart of cream, which has been stiffly beaten and has the gelatin dissolved in it.

Add maraschino. Place everything in a pudding mold and quickly cool à la Trautmannsdorff in refrigerator. When rice is stiff, turn it out of the pudding form. Serve rice dish with hot or cold blackberry sauce.

Masthuhn with Sekt

In Germany, it is customary to celebrate the holidays with sekt. Devotees of German champagne don't need to worry about its quality. It's strictly controlled by the wine law.

For a good sekt, use German wine. (It should be aged for at least nine months and completely undisturbed if it is to receive the official control number). German sekt is particularly good for birthday celebrations, parties and Christmas holidays.

2 good roast chickens (use fresh, juicy fowl only!)
200 grams butter
salt and pepper
150 grams chicken giblets
500 grams mushrooms
1/2 bottle sekt
1 spoon chopped parsley and some cream

Cut chicken into pieces (eight pieces from each chicken), and brown in some butter so that it remains juicy. Dry it slightly in the oven. When the pieces are golden brown, add salt and pepper, pour the sekt into the pan and let it bubble. Cook for about 15 minutes. Brown mushrooms and giblets in butter, then add to chicken and cook for half an hour.

When the chicken is done, remove it from the pan and lay it on a warmed platter. Over a steamer, stir together a bit of cream, some butter and lots of finely chopped parsley. Pour this over the chicken. Serve the chicken with sekt on either riced potatoes or croquettes. And, of course, drink some sekt with it.

**Fröhliche
Weinachten!**

Nikolausplatzchen

(St. Nicholas Cookies)

3 Tbsp. butter
½ cup sugar
2 eggs
grated lemon peel
pinch of salt
⅔ cup flour
3 Tbsp. chopped, candied fruit
1 cup ground filberts

Mix butter, sugar, eggs, salt and grated lemon peel; beat until light and fluffy. Add sifted flour, ground filberts, finely chopped candied fruit and blend in thoroughly. Use a teaspoon to drop batter in small mounds onto a greased cookie sheet. Bake at medium heat for about 15 minutes or until golden brown.

Christbaumbrezel

(Christmas Tree Pretzel)

3 Tbsp. butter
½ cup sugar
1 tsp. vanilla or 1 package vanilla sugar
1 egg
1 egg white
1 lb. flour
1 tsp. baking powder

Beat butter until fluffy. Add sugar, vanilla, egg, egg white. Sift together $\frac{2}{3}$ of the flour with the baking powder and add to butter mixture by spoonfuls, stirring well. Thoroughly knead remaining flour into dough. Chill dough in refrigerator until stiff. Cut dough into strips 8 inches in length and form into traditional pretzel "knots." Place on greased baking sheet; brush with egg yolk; and bake for 15 minutes.

Altdeutsche Spekulatius

(Old German Butter and Almond Cookies)

1 lb. flour
½ lb. sugar
½ lb. butter
2 eggs
½ cup ground almonds
pinch of salt
3 Tbsp. milk
¼ tsp. cinnamon

Mix all ingredients into a smooth batter. (It should be thick enough to retain its shape after molding.) Mold batter in spekulatius forms, remove and place on a greased baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven until golden brown.



Weihnachtskrantz

(Christmas Wreath)

DOUGH:

¾ lb. flour
1 Tbsp. dry yeast
⅓ cup sugar
1 cup milk
6 Tbsp. salad oil

FILLING:

5 Tbsp. butter
½ cup sugar
1 Tbsp. honey
½ cup blanched, chopped almonds
3 Tbsp. milk
¼ cup candied fruit
¼ cup raisins

GLAZE:

¾ cup confectioner's sugar
2 to 3 Tbsp. lemon juice

Make a yeast dough using the listed ingredients. Roll finished dough into a rectangle about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Mix first six filling ingredients together and spread over dough, then sprinkle with candied fruits and raisins. Roll up the dough and form into a wreath or crown. Make an indentation about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the middle. Let the wreath stand until dough rises, then quickly put into the oven and bake at medium heat for about 40 minutes. Mix confectioner's sugar and lemon juice together and glaze finished wreath. Then let it cool and become firm. This cake, which stays fresh for a long time, is a typical German specialty.

Vint Hill Helps Those Less Fortunate—Year Round

by Spec. 4 Geneva B. Politzer

There's a very special underprivileged minority group here on post these days; underprivileged because they're physically and mentally handicapped. And Uncle Sam's lending them a hand.

Under the auspices of the Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board, with offices in Culpeper, this unusual group of adults was first to participate in a pilot program for handicapped adults in Fauquier County according to Judy Lam of Madison County, in charge of this session from July 10 to Aug. 15.

Vint Hill Farms lent its facilities to the group. Judy, who has been working with handicapped and mentally retarded individuals for three years, overseas and coordinates the group's activities.

"We have a total of 10 individuals in this group," Judy explained. "Most are over 21 years of age."

Why is a special program for these special adults so desperately needed? According to the father of one of the women, "When these kids turn 21, the government just says goodbye to them. No more school, no more activities. We had nowhere to turn."



Judy Lam, program coordinator (left) and Spec. 4 Mary Toler, Morale Support, show group how to make plaster figures in molds. (Photo by Spec. 4 Geneva B. Politzer)

But when Judy contacted Col. David Hill, deputy commander of Support, he was very supportive, agreeing to let the group utilize the facilities here.

"There's no funding for this program" Judy said. "The small fee we charge for each individual covers some of the cost but we rely on donations, like the use of these facilities. So far, we've had excellent community support. Everyone's been very susceptible to the whole idea."

Every weekday from 10:45 a.m. until 2:45 p.m., Judy brings her group to the Farm, where they take part in a variety of activities like swimming, ceramics, bowling, going to the library, square dancing and woodworking.

"We would hope to have something permanent someday," she added. At this time there are no adult recreation programs for the mentally and physically handicapped in this area. This program was set up specifically for adults not receiving another community service or some kind of schooling.

And this pilot program needs help. Particularly needed is a volunteer for manpower assistance. Some of the individuals participating in the program are restricted to wheelchairs.

Judy praised personnel at Vint Hill for sending "Big Will," Sgt. Wilson Kava, to help her lift wheelchairs in and out of vans.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Ralph Cassidy are senior citizens from Fauquier who volunteered to help with the recreational activities. Ramona Habersetzer and Mary Faulkner of Culpeper were two assistants employed through the federal CETA program through the Virginia Employment Commission. Judy said the same "manpower" needs held true for the recreational program which began at United Trinity Methodist Church in Orange on Aug. 16.

Another great need is transportation, Judy stated. "If we had adequate transportation, we could go on field trips. Also, it would make it easier to get these folks up here."

Editor's Note: The article first appeared in the August issue of the Vint Hill Vanguard and was reprinted in the Fauquier Democrat.

Sheridan Gets Nod From Small Town, Big City Folks

by Sgt. Mary L. Lingeman

If you're thinking about your next duty assignment and your MOS is 97B, 37C, 36A or 05G, consider Fort Sheridan near Chicago as a top choice. The Fort Sheridan Field Office, 902d MI Group is a subordinate unit of the CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Fort Sheridan is the only full-service Army Headquarters in the midwest. As an administrative and logistical support center, this installation, rich



Picasso sculpture at Civic Center in downtown Chicago.



"Tidal Wave" is one of many attractions at the Great America Amusement Park—15 minutes from Fort Sheridan.

in military history, has many of the original military buildings, dating to 1890, still in use. About 1,500 active duty personnel and another 1,400 civilians keep the busy post humming.

For military families, community environment and facilities are among the finest in neighboring Highland Park, Highwood and Lake Forest, including the school system which is used by the post's several hundred dependent youngsters.

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Fort Sheridan enlisted housing facilities.

—Sheridan cont.

Off-duty, the Chicago area, which is 20 to 30 miles south, has 1,001 things to do—as does Milwaukee, 60 miles north. Even Waukegan, a smaller city of about 80,000 population 11 miles north, has plenty of facilities for Fort Sheridan as well as Great Lakes Naval Base personnel nearby.

The area has some of the best restaurants and entertainment establishments in the nation. For soldiers seeking diversion without spending a lot of money on gas, Chicago offers a year-round schedule of professional sporting events. You can get discount tickets at the post's Recreation Center for Cubs and White Sox baseball, Bears football,

Bulls basketball, Blackhawks hockey, Sting soccer—and even the Hustle for women's basketball.

Northwestern and other nearby schools offer college sports and general campus activity (on-post Education Center offers courses for completion of Master's and undergraduate degrees).

Other family attractions include Marriot's "Great America" amusement park, the Brookfield Zoo, Museum of Science and Industry, Sears Tower (the World's tallest building) and a host of "summerfest" events in the spring and summer.

Outdoor Recreation

If outdoor recreation is your favorite, the area abounds with small rivers and lakes for fishing and boating, and spots like Wisconsin Dells or Lake Geneva are ideal for a family outdoor weekend. Along with Indiana's and Michigan's attractions just a short drive away, everything you want—except ocean surf and rugged mountains—is at your doorstep.

Of course, there's always swimming, boating, sailing and fishing in Lake Michigan—Fort Sheridan's "backyard." Lake Michigan usually serves to moderate the climate, making winters less severe and summers more pleasant. The post has its own gym, pool, bowling, golf and tennis facilities, too.

Cultural Attractions

Of great cultural interest are art exhibits, symphony and opera, theatrical plays and musicals and popular music groups which frequently perform in the area.

Also, there are museums where you can study the stars, sea-life and nature itself—all ranking with the finest in the world.

If you're going into Milwaukee, you shouldn't miss the tour of the Schlitz brewery (which includes samples).

Whether you prefer a big city or small town, you can make your duty tour at Fort Sheridan a memorable experience.



Enlisted barracks.



Field grade officer housing.

469th Strat MIDs Hone Skills During Annual Training

by Maj. David K. Cummings

Seven members of the 469th Military Intelligence Detachment (Strategic), better known as "MID," arrived unnoticed June 24 at Washington's National Airport. Their mission, should they accept it (and orders left little choice in the matter), was to spend the next two weeks shaping, polishing, refining and completing their annual intelligence research project.

This small but motivated band of U.S. Army Reserve intelligence specialists is stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Activated in 1957 in the U.S. Army Reserve, the 469th has been quartered each summer at Fort Belvoir, Va., with duty at varying locations in the D.C. area including the Hoffman Building, the Forrestal Building and Arlington Hall Station.

The 469th's duty is to support INSCOM's Counterintelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC), Counterintelligence Production Division (CIPD).

The next morning, the 469th made their early morning assault on "A" Building at Arlington Hall



Master Sgt. Harold W. O'Connor, 469th MID(S) Strategic Intelligence Operations, researches classified intelligence reports on microfiche during annual training.

Station. Because the two-week training period with ITAC provides research time critical to the completion of the final phase of the unit's annual training (AT) and research project, the 469th seeks to maximize its active duty training—as do all MIDs. The rest of the unit's yearly training commitment is done through home-station training—usually one weekend a month—officially referred to as inactive duty training (IDT).

For most of the seven 469ers, the 5:30 a.m. "rise and shine" ritual is unique. But, in order to dress, eat and be ready for the early morning carryall ride from Fort Belvoir to Arlington Hall, getting up at "zero-dark-thirty" is an absolute necessity. After arriving and undergoing security indoctrination, they are ready for duty.

Orientation

The unit's mission is oriented on northern Europe, so the first stop is an update with the unit's desk officer, Thomas L. Filkins, northern Europe desk officer, CIPD. Unit members immediately begin to scour all available resource documents, intelligence reports and other appropriate data from CIPD and the ITAC library to add to their research.

Units

This process is standard operating procedure for the first week of AT. However, thanks to Filkins and his branch chief, Gerd Haber, the unit added a new dimension during AT 79 by gaining access to the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) library.

In outlining the first week of work while on AT, 469th unit commander, Lt. Col. Joseph R. Carroll (in civilian life, a product manager for Onan Corporation in Minneapolis) explains that the unit would spend all available time reviewing classified and unclassified material. Such an exercise would update the 469th's inactive duty training.

"It is critical that we put forth a top quality
—cont. next page

product for our supported agency; therefore, when we are here we must make the best possible use of the tremendous resources that we have available to us. Our first week is aimed at uncovering information that we have not had access to or reviewing much more comprehensive data to make the product as complete as possible," Carroll said.

Carroll then noted that the second week of AT is devoted to actually completing the writing that began during IDT and the mechanical features of actually producing the finished intelligence product.

The work done by the 469th is similar to that of 57 other eight-member units throughout the United States—21 of which now support INSCOM. With a steady flow of classified information during the IDT phase, units can develop the initial phases of their research and production effort. All MIDs are under the command of U.S. Reserve commands, subordinate to CONUS armies. The MID program, however, is under the operational control of Headquarters, Forces Command (FORSCOM) at Fort McPherson, Ga. Currently, the program's manager is Maj. Henry E. (Ben) Parker.

Vital Part of ITAC

Parker coordinates the units assigned to INSCOM as well as those assigned to DIA; U.S. Army Europe and the Seventh Army; U.S. Army Medical Intelligence and Information Agency; U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center; U.S. Army War College and the INSCOM Theater Intelligence Center, Hawaii. One of the units that Parker visited during AT 79 was the 469th.

The MID program has become a vital part of the effort within ITAC as noted by Col. Albert F.P.



Maj. David K. Cummings, 469th executive officer, explains use of DIA library microfiche retrieval system to Staff Sgt. Denise R. Aag, unit senior intelligence analyst.

Jones, ITAC commander. A year ago, Jones noted the importance of the MID program when he said MIDs "... make a vital contribution (in providing) needed strategic and technical intelligence support to the Army and national-level consumers."

Jones has worked diligently toward that end and has tied what he calls "meaningful valid training" to a meaningful product by ensuring that assigned research projects are "... based on valid requirements within ITAC production schedules."

Because of the classified nature of the work of various MIDs, details of the projects cannot be di-



Chief intelligence analyst Sgt. 1st Class John A. Muller, Lt. Col. Joseph R. Carroll, 469th MID(S) commander, and Capt. Gregory K. Iverson, project officer, review unit's intelligence research project. (Photos by Spec. 5 Joseph D'Acunto)



No, it's not a four-leaf clover hunt! We're seriously practicing field first aid. (Photo by Spec. 4 Linda Lloyd) (For story, see page 24.)

vulgus; however, the program has attracted reservists with substantial educational qualifications and work background.

The 469th commander, Lt. Col. Carroll, was an English major in college and holds a law degree from the University of Minnesota. Unit executive officer, Maj. David K. Cummings, has an undergraduate degree in journalism and a master's in political science. In civilian life, Cummings is director of Community Relations for the Pillsbury Company in Minneapolis.

Project officer Gregory K. Iverson is an associate professor of linguistics at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, and has a doctorate degree. Strategic Intelligence Operations Sgt. Harold W. O'Connor, a former U.S. Air Force SAC pilot, is an insurance field manager for State Farm Insurance in Detroit Lakes, Minn.

Chief Intelligence Analyst Sgt. 1st Class John A. Muller is also in the educational field. Muller is an associate professor of rhetoric at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, and he, like Iverson, holds a doctorate degree. Senior Intelligence Analyst Staff Sgt. Denise R. Aag, is working towards the completion of her baccalaureate degree, and Intelligence Analyst Dale C. Gross is a graduate journalist working toward a bachelor's degree in engineering at the University of Minnesota.

"With this kind of talent," Carroll says, "CIPD has a right to expect a quality product and we will see that it is produced." With a view towards ensuring that result, the unit is tasked with missions that require total unit participation as well as individually developed concepts.

Individual Projects

On a major study, all unit members will be assigned a specific research and production project. The resulting research is then reviewed by all unit members before it is fitted into the overall end product that is given to the commanding officer for final evaluation and approval.

When a specifically assigned project is tailor-made for a 469er, however, it is developed and produced only by that member. Then only the project officer and unit commander need to comment on and review the project before presentation to CIPD. The use of special expertise of unit members has resulted in the production of several significant research projects over the past years.

Obviously, when working on a part-time basis as reservists do, it is difficult to maintain continuity in the production of "needed strategic and technical intelligence." But CIPD has worked hard not only to ensure that the 469th has had strong research projects but also to help refine them for the rest of the intelligence community.

The unit recently received credit for its efforts when ITAC published its work for distribution to the intelligence community. That result is made possible on a continuing basis through the dedicated work of the unit's desk officer and the counsel of the CIPD staff.

Because the work of these units is tied to intelligence production requirements, it is one of the most interesting assignments in which a reservist can participate.





Crash/rescue team beats down fire to reach stricken crew.



Injured pilot is evacuated to MEDEVAC helicopter for transportation to hospital.

FS Augsburg Aviators Stage Crash, Fire/Rescue

by Spec. 5 Nancy C. Helms

Field Station Augsburg's S-3 Aviation section together with the 236th Medical Detachment (MEDEVAC) and Gablingen Kaserne firemen combined Fire Prevention Week with regularly scheduled training to dramatize a fire/rescue of helicopters forced to make a crash landing.

Precisely on schedule, the "crippled" aircraft touched down on the landing pad. As the main rotor slowed and stopped, one crew member tossed a smoke grenade to simulate a burning helicopter. Within seconds of the first sighting of smoke, the 13-man Gablingen Crash/Rescue Fire Department, led by Chief Erich Maurer, roared

into action. Even before the first fire truck was stopped, firefighters were out, preparing to hose down the runway and helicopter before effecting a rescue of the crew.

As foam spewed out, rescuers linked arms and made their way through the smoke. In keeping with the rescue scenario, the crew, CW3 John DePaolo, CW2, Francis W. Murtagh and Spec. 4 Robert G. Bahnenman were considered too severely injured to escape the burning aircraft by themselves. So the crash team used the traditional fireman's carry to remove the crew to safety.

When injuries were determined, the 236th Med



Gablingen fire crash/rescue team uses heavy foam to put out fire.

End of demonstration. Firefighters were so efficient in putting out fire that it could not be relit to show any other methods.



Photos by Spec. 4 Linda Lloyd

Det was alerted and a MEDEVAC helicopter was dispatched to the crash scene. Medical personnel then worked with firefighters, giving emergency first aid and evacuating "injured personnel."

When the injured crew was safely on their way to the hospital and the helicopter fire was extinguished, the crash team began a different kind of demonstration.

A fire was started in an abandoned fuel tank which is now used for training purposes. The Gablingen firefighters then showed the various methods they use to extinguish blazes. The first method used was the traditional foam which had been used in the helicopter crash. This proved to

be a very effective method as the fire was completely out within one minute.

Then the fire was relit and firefighters produced a little known method of extinguishing fires—"light water." This method is said to stop fires much faster than other methods; however, the high cost of procurement (six times as much as foam) precludes liberal use of this material.

In addition to showing new methods of fire-fighting to F.S. Augsburg and local observers, Chief Maurer and his men used the occasion to train members of several local fire departments, including Augsburg City and Gersthofen units.





U.S. Army personnel in World War I developing photos at School of Aerial Photography, Tours, France. (U.S. Army photo)



World War I

Pages from the Past

During the Spanish-American War, Capt. Ralph H. Van Deman received his first assignment in military intelligence, leading to a lifetime devotion to the profession. As a result of his efforts during the intelligence community's inception, Van Deman became known as the "father of American military intelligence." (U.S. Army photo)



World War I era photographic motor truck and lorry of U.S. Army Department of Military Aeronautics. Messenger on motor cycle is delivering film taken by aerial photo unit for development. After World War I, units such as this—under the direction of Gen. Billy Mitchell—worked with local, state and federal agencies that requested aerial photos for map revisions of rivers, harbors, highways, etc. (U.S. Army photo)



Corps of Intelligence Police (CIP) unit with American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) at Dijon, France. Sgt. Peter De Pasqua (top, left) was first CIP agent to receive citation for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services" with the AEF. The citation, signed by Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief, noted De Pasqua's work in detecting and breaking up an espionage plot against the American forces. (U.S. Army photo)



Soldier at intercept station of Radio Section of the Signal Corps, American Expeditionary Forces at Verdun, France, in 1918. Both First and Second Armies, as well as General Staff, General Headquarters, had radio intelligence sections. (U.S. Army photo)



Mobile intercept stations of Radio Section of the Signal Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, were housed in motorized tractors (trucks) along U.S. Army front during World War I. This station belonged to 310th Field Signal Battalion, Co. A. (U.S. Army photo)

Learn His Terms To Stay Dry

Is the Weatherman Snowing You?

by Jim Beck
Staff Meteorologist, DA

Why is the weather forecaster always wrong? I can do a better job of forecasting the weather than any professional meteorologist. The weatherman hasn't hit a forecast here in months. He doesn't know what he is talking about. Don't they have windows in the weather station? After I've been here two weeks, I just look out the window; there's no sense in reading the weather forecast. Did you see that dumb article in the paper this morning that said weather forecasters hit their forecast with a frequency of 92 percent? Around here, they miss it with a frequency of 92 percent.

Do those words sound familiar? Are they a direct quote from your coffee break session this morning? Are they your words? Have you ever stopped to think WHY the weatherman is always wrong? Most of us haven't.

Weather is a global problem. The storm that is

battering the east coast of the United States today will be in Britain in three days, and Germany in four. Accurate forecasting of the weather requires careful monitoring of the changes in value of each weather element. So we have weather observations.

Weather observations account for a tremendous volume of international message traffic, not just daily, but hourly. In order to be useable from country to country, these observations must be in a common language. The World Meteorological Organization was formed to meet the need for a common language.

The WMO is truly a world organization. In fact, even the Peoples Republic of China has been a member for many years. The PRC has always broadcast their weather observations freely, in the international code. Weather information was the only data which flowed freely through the Bamboo





Curtain for most of this time. Regardless of the language we use, it is difficult to describe the weather in a common language.

All of the U.S. federal agencies which make weather observations use the same code, and the same descriptive terms. Federal Meteorological Handbook #1 describes the terms used in standard surface weather observations, and it is based on the WMO code. Since most other countries use the same code, weathermen worldwide speak the same language.

For example, one day last winter we got a forecast of light snow. Everyone knows what that means. At least, everyone thinks they do. Ask six people in your office for a definition of "light snow" and you will get six different answers. Ask 60 people, and you will get 60 answers. All wrong. Ask a weatherman, and you will get the right answer—the answer that weathermen use around the

world. Okay, what is the right answer? Is light snow lighter than heavy snow? Nope. Does light snow mean that we'll only get an inch or so accumulating on the ground? Nope. To the weather forecaster, light snow means that the prevailing visibility will remain greater than five-eighths of a mile, based solely on the restriction to visibility caused by snow. The term has nothing to do with the moisture content of the snow, or the amount that accumulates.

Now you understand the weatherman's definition of light snow, don't you? You don't, really, but you think you do. That definition threw in another term that "everybody understands." Prevailing visibility. What does visibility mean? It's the distance you can see, right? See what? Ask six people to define visibility, and you're back to square one. Is it the distance you can see a white horse against a snow-covered hill? Or camouflaged troops moving across a brushy hillside? Or . . .?

To the world's weathermen, visibility during the day is the distance at which an observer with normal distance vision can discern a prominent dark object against the horizon. At night, it is the distance at which he can "see" a moderate intensity, unfocussed light.

So this morning, the forecaster said five miles prevailing visibility, in fog. When you looked out the window, you couldn't see three blocks, let alone five miles, so he busted the forecast again. Maybe. The forecast used the term "prevailing" to describe the visibility. Go look up HIS definition of that word, and look out a different window before you conclude that he busted the forecast.

Every term in a weather forecast, or observation, is carefully defined by international agreement. A professional meteorologist knows these terms and uses them. He forecasts the weather by his terms, not yours. When you learn HIS terms of reference, you'll understand the weather forecast. And you'll find that the weather forecasters are a lot more accurate than you think they are now.



FS Augsburg Tests Skills for German Awards

by Sgt. 1st Class Albert Gray

Field Station Augsburg's members have broadened the meaning of "comradeship" by participating in several events sponsored by the German Armed Forces.

On Oct. 11, 35 members from FSA, along with soldiers from the 220th Fernmelde (Radio) Battalion in Donauwörth, began testing for the German Proficiency Badge, equal to the Army's Expert Infantry Badge (EIB).

Participants are tested in their knowledge of



Capt. Daniel Gorman, broken leg and all, qualifies with Bundeswehr pistol.
(Photos by Spec. 4 Linda Lloyd)



German hosts show first aid techniques.

first aid/CPR; use of the Bundeswehr service pistol at predetermined distance; and their ability to swim, run and walk predetermined distances.

Each person is evaluated according to his or her age group in the run, walk and swim events. But no one can hope to achieve the bronze badge without being physically fit and well-conditioned.

Ratings for the awards are bronze, silver and gold.

Individuals must be very athletic and mentally prepared if they expect to be awarded the gold proficiency badge.

As proof of the rigid standards set for the awards, the German Armed Forces Proficiency Badge has been earned by only a few U.S. servicemembers. If participating American personnel from FSA should be awarded the bronze badge, it will be the first American unit in USAREUR to achieve such a feat.

Other FSA personnel are involved in shooting competition with members of the 2nd Company, 210th Radio and Communications Battalion in Dilligen. Sixteen members from FSA participated in this event.

Sgt. 1st Class Jack Planert instructed both the American members and our German hosts in the use of organic weapons. Only four U.S. members qualified for the German Schützenschur (bronze), but all who participated enjoyed themselves and found many new friends.

Entertainment was provided by the vocal group "Bitter Suite," made up of FSA members Staff Sgt. Howard Lawrence, Sgt. Billy Harper and Spec. 4 Luanne Henderson. The trio also participated in the shooting competition.

Plans are underway for scheduled future activities with units in Schwabenstadt and Langerlechtfeld.



Bricker Wins DA Awards, Devens' Esteem

by Kirk Hazlett

"I don't feel too damn special. I *certainly* don't feel that I'm handicapped. There *are* limitations, of course, but . . ."

Paul E. Bricker, Jr., has been named the "Department of the Army Handicapped Employee of the Year for 1979" and is one of ten co-winners of the "Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employees of the Year Award."

He's not too sure how he feels about all the publicity that has recently been accorded him, though. "I'd much rather be known as a 'good instructor' than anything else," he says.

Instructor duty is difficult, more than most of us realize. It demands a lot of a person, both mentally and physically. And one of the assets that is most important is the instructor's voice.

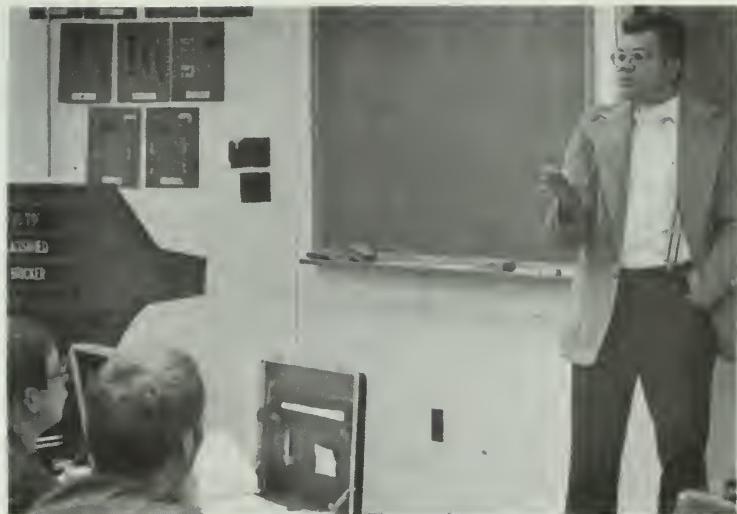
People

Bricker retired from the Army as a master sergeant, after having spent several years at the Army Security Agency School (now the Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens) as an instructor.

"Actually, I was 'forced' into the teaching field," he says. "I had been working as a supply sergeant before. Then I was told that I had to go to Instructor School. I really didn't want to go, but there was no choice. Once I got there, though, and got my feet wet, I realized that I'd been doing the wrong job for years!! I fell in love with teaching!"

In December 1972, Bricker applied and was accepted for a position as a civilian instructor with the ASA School at Fort Devens.

In December 1972, shortly after he had been accepted as an instructor, Bricker learned that he had developed cancer of the throat and had to have an operation. His larynx, or voice box, was



Paul Bricker teaching electronics class at Fort Devens. (Photo by Kirk Hazlett)

removed. He lost that "most important" asset—his voice.

Many people would have given up at this point. But not Bricker. "I wanted very badly to continue instructing after my operation. I also knew that if I intended to *do* my chosen job with any competence, I would have to rehabilitate myself—learn to talk again."

So he began the long struggle. "It got to be terribly discouraging at times," he says. "I wondered why I was putting myself through all the strain. But, my kids wouldn't let me quit. They were always saying, 'Yes, you can, Daddy! Yes, you can!'"

During rehabilitation, Bricker continued to teach. His determination, along with his enthusiasm for his work, gained him the admiration and respect of everyone he met.

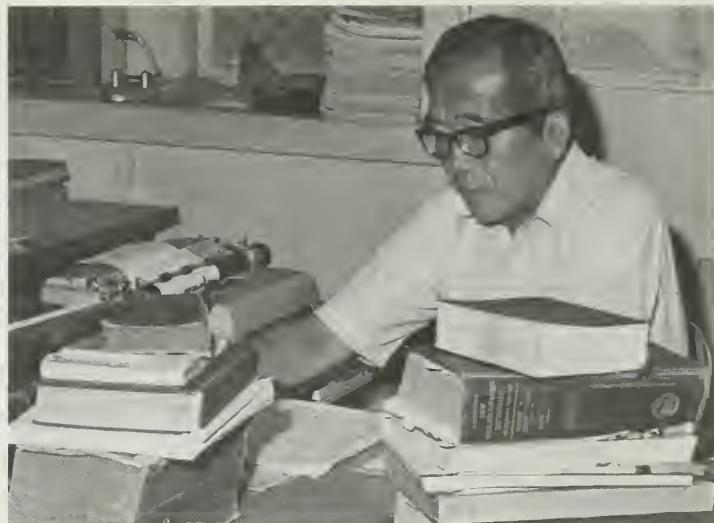
Bricker has received other honors since that time, all testimony to his dedication. In April 1976, just three years after his operation, he was awarded the "Master Instructor" designation, signifying that he had been recognized as one of the top instructors in the School. Then, in September 1976, he received the Department of the Army decoration for Meritorious Civilian Service. Finally, he was selected as "Instructor of the Year for 1976," in competition against other top-ranked military and civilian instructors in the School.

Bricker received his most recent honor in October—his second Department of the Army Decoration for Meritorious Civilian Service. At the Washington, D.C. ceremony, Bricker was recognized as the "Handicapped Employee of the Year" by Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army, William D. Clark.

The next day, Bricker, as one of the co-winners of the "Handicapped Federal Employee" award, was presented a plaque signed by President Jimmy Carter.



Bill Umezu holds record for longest continuous service with 500th MI Group.



Shizuo Takai (Tak) ranks second in longest continuous service with 500th MI Group. (Photos by Staff Sgt. Charles Frey)

pack—eminently qualifying him for his overseas assignment. He went with a signal intelligence unit to India, then later to China. Not having much signal interception work to do, he spent most of his time as a truck driver. His unit got off a transport ship at Bombay, boarded a train for Calcutta, then formed a truck convoy to Assam. Later, his unit was to go by truck convoy over the “hump” (Himalaya mountains) to China, but this plan was scrubbed because too many trucks were lost on the trip to Assam.

Tak holds the record for second longest continuous service with the 500th MI Group.

Today both Bill and Tak are translators with Collection and Management Branch (CMB) of Operational Activity One, 500th MI Group.

Translators Give 74 Years to 500th

Where were you in 1941? Bill Umezu of the 500th MI Group was being inducted into the military service as a private at Camp Roberts, Calif., near San Luis Obispo in the city of Pas de Robles. Bill was assigned as a driver to the motor pool for awhile and was trying to get to Japan where his brother was stationed as a company commander with a motor battalion.

However, Bill was assigned to Camp Savage for Japanese language training and later shipped to Camp Chalmer on the outskirts of Brisbane, Australia, with the Allied Translator and Interpreter Service (ATIS). (Nothing's changed has it?)

Bill holds the record for the longest continuous service in this unit, because the 500th MI Group is the descendent of the ATIS.

How about 1943, when Shizuo Takai (Tak) volunteered for Military Intelligence Service Language School (MISLS) at Camp Savage, Minn? After graduating, Tak was assigned to the U.S. Army Air Corps at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, Fla., where he underwent radio interception training in a signal intelligence unit.

His basic training was a “simple affair”—consisting of a few days of firing, listening to instructions and a 25-mile overnight hike with a light



Sgt. 1st Class David F. Yarbrough has retired after more than 20 years of service. He was chief, counterintelligence agent of the 902nd MI Group at Fort Sheridan. (Photo by W. Roseborough)



Col. Stanley G. Kozlowski is presented certificate accompanying Defense Meritorious Service Medal by Brig. Gen. James A. Teal, Jr., commander, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School, Fort Huachuca.

Kozlowski Gets Defense Medal

The Defense Meritorious Service Medal has been awarded to Col. Stanley G. Kozlowski, Commander, U.S. Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens (USAISD).

Kozlowski earned this distinguished medal for his work as chief of the Current Intelligence Branch, Intelligence Division, Supreme Headquarters Allied Power Europe (SHAPE).

He was cited for his "extreme tact and insight" while working with representatives of seven North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) nations. His efforts significantly improved the intelligence-sharing capabilities of the Allied Command Europe and NATO nations.

Vaughan Makes Army Women's Vollyball Team

Sgt. Rebecca A. Vaughan, 24, a signals intelligence analyst at Field Station Misawa, Japan, was selected this year to play for the all-Army Women's Volleyball team for inter-service competition.

The team, composed of the 10 best women volleyball players in the Army, received spe-

Pitts Tapped for PACAF Right-field

Spec. 5 Beverly Pitts, 23, an administrative specialist for Field Station Misawa, Japan, was selected to play for the Pacific Air Force (PACAF) All-Star Slowpitch Softball team. She achieved all-star status during the PACAF Women's Softball Championship Tournament held at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa.

Pitts was selected to play right-field for the "Misawa Jets" who went on to win the PACAF tournament. During the tourney, she batted in two runs.

The softballer said the team really pulled together and their two-week crash training program really paid off. "None of the girls knew each other before the practices, but now we are all really close," she added.

Unable to play with the PACAF All-Stars because of time constraints, Pitts insists she will be on the team once again next year.

"The idea that you are out there in the field doing your best to keep them from getting past you is the most exciting thing about the game for me," she explained.

Pitts has played softball in the Army for three seasons—and also basketball.

cial training at Fort Indian Town Gap, Pa. in preparation for the DoD Women's Volleyball Tournament at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

Vaughan, who says, "Some people think of volleyball as a sissy or lazy man's sport," insists that it takes dedication and hours of practice. She has played volleyball for the past five seasons on various posts and bases around the world—beginning at Fort Devens, Mass. during the 1973-74 season, where she played for the men's team.

"They didn't have a women's team, and I really wanted to play," she said. Since then she has played for two men's teams, once as the only woman.

During the past two years, Vaughan has played as captain of the Misawa Air Base team which went to Yokota, Japan, and at the Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines to compete with other servicewomen's teams from around the Pacific theater.

In 1978, Vaughan was chosen for the women's all-Pacific Air Force Volleyball team.

Vaughan plays on the Misawa softball and bowling teams, and enjoys sports of all kinds.

by Kirk Hazlett

By day, Spec. 4 Michael E. Fletcher studied Morse code and electronic warfare techniques with his fellow students at the U.S. Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens.

But at night, while most of his peers watched television or "chewed the fat," Fletcher spent his time in the company of kings and queens.

Royalty incognito?!? Not really. Fletcher is a chess player—and a very good one. He recently returned from a successful trip to Washington, D.C., where he and his Army teammates won the Armed Forces Chess Tournament.

Prior to this team win, Fletcher also took first place in individual competition, winning the All-Army Chess Tournament.

The six top finishers in the All-Army tournament made up the team competing in the Armed Forces Chess Tournament.

Fletcher, who finished advanced individual training at the Intelligence School in September, has been assigned to Field Station Augsburg. There he will work as an electronic warfare/signal intelligence interceptor-Morse.

Fletcher, a 22-year-old native of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been playing chess since he was 8 years old and competing in tournaments since he was 18.

One year later, he won the title of "Expert," and in September 1979, he achieved the rank of "Master." (These titles are awarded on the basis of the number of games won in competition against other "ranked" players. According to George Marajanian, chess instructor at the Crossroads Recreation Center on Fort Devens, there are only 200 Master chess players in the United States.)

"If I win 300 tournament games, I can become a 'Life Master,'" says Fletcher. "I've got 18 games under my belt. All I need are 282 more!"



Spec. 5 Michael E. Fletcher ponders his move as he challenges 10 chess players simultaneously on his last night at Fort Devens. (Photo by Kirk Hazlet)

Soldier Moves Kings and Queens

How did Fletcher find the time at Intel School to devote to chess which demands hours of concentration and study?

"At first, I studied about two hours a day, memorizing different moves and strategies. Now I feel more confident and can look at the game in a different light. I don't study as much as before, and I have come to regard the game more as a 'hobby' than a serious vocation."

Gaining Master status hasn't been all roses, though, for Fletcher. If one wishes to *be* the best, one must *beat* the best. He has had to face some pretty tough competition in his move to become a Master chess player. One of his toughest challenges was John Curdo—who, according to Fletcher, is "sort of New England's institution in chess circles. He's been Massachusetts' champion for about 16 years and knows his stuff! But I *have* been able to beat him."

As if to prove his dedication to chess, Fletcher spent his final night at Fort Devens in a chess game—playing 10 people simultaneously, circling from player to player, remembering 10 different game plans and 10 individual methods of attack. In the end, he emerged the undisputed champion, defeating everyone, including his instructor, Marajanian.

"Chess is a great hobby," says the Army's champion player. "I would advise aspiring players to find a local chess club where they can get a chance to play against different styles and strategies. And they should play as often as possible, because that's the only way to tell just how much progress is being made in their game."

"I enjoy the game, and I get a lot of personal satisfaction from it. I plan to stay with chess and maintain my Master ranking—hopefully FOREVER!!"

Bogart, Perry Win Top Honors

Sgt. 1st Class Christopher Bogart and Spec. 5 Charlotte Perry of Field Station Augsburg recently took top honors in their respective divisions in the VII Corps cross-country championships held at Stuttgart, Germany.



Runners from Augsburg: Sgt. 1st Class Chris Bogart (warm-up suit) and Spec. 5 Charlotte Perry (No. 83). (Photo by Spec. 4 Linda Lloyd)

Bogart of 1st Operations Battalion won the junior-veterans' race for competitors 30 to 39 years of age with a time of 34:09 on the 10-kilometer Patch Barracks course.

In the senior women's division, Perry of Headquarters and Headquarters Company ran the 5-kilometer course in 31:06 for an easy victory.

The victors of the Stuttgart race will advance to the USAREUR harrier meet.



2nd Lt. Nancy Davenport putting. (Photo by Spec. 5 Marsha Wilson)

Lady Lieutenant Licks Links

by Spec. 5 Alex Robenson

For 2nd Lt. Nancy H. Davenport of 2nd Operations Battalion at Field Station Augsburg, it was a military golfer's dream come true.

In individual tournament play in the recent 1979 Interservice Golf Championships held this year at Camp Pendleton, Calif., Davenport placed third in the Women's Division on scores of 335 for four rounds.

For the Field Station Augsburg golfer, it was a chance to escape some unpleasant Bavarian weather and soak up the sun on the West Coast while competing.

Davenport conceded, tongue in cheek, that "It was a real hardship tour of duty."

The California TDY had to be earned, though, from other qualifying rounds of golf at various levels from area tournaments through USAREUR-qualifying rounds of play.

After shooting many holes successfully, she was chosen to be a member of the Army's golf team.

"We had a chance to meet with people from all over the world. It was a lot of fun. One of the players (from England) asked us if we wanted to go with her to a local factory for some 'chocolate chip biscuits.' We were all confused until we discovered that 'biscuits' meant cookies," laughed Davenport.

Future plans for the soldier on the links include getting to know the course close to home—Augsburg's Bavarian Hills Golf Course.

"You know, it's kind of funny . . . I've only played this course a few times," she added.

Replace 'Scanlon Challenge'? Moore Survives 'Death March'

by 1st Lt. Carl Garthwaite

An NCO of Security Detachment, Europe, survived a "Death March" in Belgium last summer. The march—a "deadly" 100-kilometer course over flat, but varied, terrain—is an annual event devised by the Bornem (Belgium) Volksmarch Committee.

Sgt. 1st Class Dennis Moore of the 527th MI Bn. in Worms was among the scant third of some 3,000 participants who completed the march within the 24-hour time limit. Moore, who described the endurance event as "a unique experience," com-

pleted the course in just under 18 hours, including one sleep break. Four hours of rain preceding the 9 p.m. start of the march presented no particular handicap to the marchers, according to Moore.

Rewards for his completion of the march were a certificate and medallion. Asked if he would like to compete next year, Moore said, "I suppose—I'll know more about it the next time." With a grin, he added, "I recommend it replace the 'Scanlon Challenge' as the goal for the 66th MI Group."



Members of the 766th MID, 66th MI Gp.; Det. O, 201st ASA Co., 502nd I&S Bn. (P), 66th MI Gp.; and British 3 Intelligence and Security Co. before the "Scanlon Challenge." (Photos by Master Sgt. Curtis Ledbetter)

Brit Takes 1,000-meter Gold Medal; 766th MIDs Retain 'Bobby Spook'

by Lt. Col. Raymond S. Olson

Berlin's Olympic Stadium, historic site of Jesse Owens' 1936 Olympic triumphs, was the location chosen by the 766th MID, 66th MI Group, for the running of the "Scanlon Challenge." The Detachment was joined by its British counterparts, 3 Intelligence and Security Company and Det. O, 201st ASA Co. in meeting the challenge established by Col. Charles F. Scanlon, 66th MID commander. The occasion was also used to inaugurate the annual British-American Volleyball Championship between 3 Intelligence and Security and the 766th MID.

The 10,000-meter course was measured and marked by the British Royal Engineers, and the well-kept grass of the Olympic Soccer Field proved to be an ideal running surface.

Millian Mathew, 3 Intelligence and Security Co., was the fastest man on the field, setting a time of 36:54 to take the "Gold" for the 10,000-meter event. Jim Gildea, 766th MID, finished in 38:25, and Keith James, 3 Intelligence and Security Co., in 42:16 for second and third place

respectively. Lupe Rodriguez, 766th MID, ran the course in a very respectable 42:43 for fourth place honors.

Our female soldiers were well represented by Deborah Parkhurst and Barbara Murphy, Det. O, 210st ASA Co., and Shena McKimm, 3 Intelligence and Security Co., who completed the 10,000 meters in 51:24, 53:18 and 44:18 respectively.

After completing the "Scanlon Challenge," activities were moved to HQ, British Forces, Berlin, for the playing of the first annual British-American Volleyball Championship.

Volleyball competition proved to be keen with the score tied two-all after four games. In the fifth and final game, however, the Americans quickly gained the advantage and held on to win the game and retain the championship trophy which was donated by the 766th MID.

Following the Volleyball Championship, all participants in the day's events retired to the 3 Intelligence and Security Co. Club for refreshments and presentation of awards.



British-American volleyball championship trophy retained by the 766th MID for 1979.

Test of Stamina

'Scanlon Challenge' Kicks Off 66th's Organization Day

by Spec. 5 Cari Tuttle and Pfc. Robert A. Wood

More than 150 men and women from 14 subordinate units of the 66th MI Group I&S (P) participated in the "Scanlon Challenge"—a 10,000-meter run through scenic Perlacher Forest in Munich, Germany, Aug. 24. This event kicked off the Group's annual Organization Day activities.

Col. Charles F. Scanlon, Group commander, designed the 10,000-meter run as a test of stamina and physical fitness. He established a course time of 54 minutes and "challenged" each member of his command to meet



Tinga Kenner and Peggy McMullen cross finish line in "Scanlon Challenge."

or beat this time. Subordinate units also were invited to run in the Challenge during the 66th's Organization Day or to host their own run, submitting the times to Group Headquarters.

After many months of planning, the morning of the 24th saw Munich and the runners greeted by typical Bavarian weather—rain. But registration for the run opened at 0800.

Despite the drizzly weather, the run began at 0900 hours with Scanlon starting the men's junior division. This was followed by the open division, the women's open and men's senior. The men's masters and women's senior groups rounded out the divisions.

All runners finished the rugged and muddy course—with 115 beating Scanlon's time and 43 completing the 6.2-mile course.

There were no injuries in the race. However, Eugene Lessman, who had injured himself earlier in the week, wanted to conquer



Glen Gray, 73rd MI Co., is helped by Staff Sgt. Joe Cunningham after taking first place in 10,000-meter run junior division. (Photos by Spec. 4 Omer P. Brown)

the course—so he ran the entire course backwards. That's determination!

The day also began early for the rest of Headquarters, 66th. The S-1 Section was in charge of the entire function with the S-4 Section setting up tables and tents for the picnic which started at 1245 hrs. C-E and D/O sections transported food and beverages to Harlaching field where the picnic was held; and RMS was in charge of ticket sales while HQ Company helped with the food.

With the 84th Army Band from Stuttgart playing both German and American national anthems, the "Biggest and Best" Organization Day picnic was officially opened with the posting of the colors.

After Capt. William Koob of the Group S-3 read the 66th MI Group's lineage and honors, Scanlon welcomed everyone to the "Biggest and Wettest" picnic. And then medals were awarded to the top three finishers in each division of the run.

First-place winners of the "Scanlon Challenge" 10,000-meter run in the different categories were:

Junior Division (18 to 24 years):
Glen Gray, 73rd MI Co., 35:05
Open Division (25 to 34 years):
Wayne Morris, 328th ASA Co., 34:00

Senior Division (35 to 41 years):
Reginald Pope, 165th MI Bn., 37:16

Master's Division (42 years and over):
Glendon Arnold, 527th MI Bn., 43:07

Women's Open Division (18 to 27 years):
Jill Morganthaler, 201st ASA Co., 48:08

Women's Senior Division (28 years and over):
Linda Wilker, SDEUR, 53:09

The group HURDO and S-2 Sections were in charge of games and activities for the day. Members who brought their children saw them enjoy a sack race, a spoon-ball race and an exciting hand-over-ball race.



Spec. 5 Barbara Jene Steinke at archery practice.

Steinke Aims at '84 Olympic Target

Spec. 5 Barbara Jene Steinke, of Headquarters 66th Military Intelligence Group, Intelligence and Security (Provisional), has returned to duty following her participation in the U.S. National Archery Championships. Although originally slated to attend the all-Army trials at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Steinke was notified at the last minute that they had been cancelled, and that all further competition would be on an individual basis.

Her actions were in typical "Biggest and Best" fashion as she plunged ahead, bought her plane ticket and entered the nationals on her own. Steinke arrived at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, in time to attend the National Archery Association instructor's course. By graduating from this program (with a 94 percent average), she is qualified to coach both individuals and teams on national and international levels.

During the course of the championships tournament, all of the competitors were plagued by extremely high temperatures and humidity. Even a small tornado was not enough of a handicap to prevent our INSCOM representative from doing well. Steinke finished 72nd out of about 500 entries in the ladies' division. Competitors at the NAA Championships included: the Olympic gold medalists from Munich in 1972 and Montreal in 1976; the entire U.S. Pan American Games team; the U.S. amateur and professional champions; and the national teams from New Zealand, France,

Japan, Australia and Poland, to name a few of the "heavies" in attendance.

Although it was not a repeat of her USAREUR first-place qualification, it was an outstanding placement for a novice archer with only 10 months' experience. Said Steinke, "I feel that I succeeded with my goal for this tournament, since I shot better than I ever have in competition, and that's the most important thing."

Her goals for the future include qualifying for, and receiving an invitation to, the 1980 Olympic trials. To achieve this, she must shoot qualifying scores in at least four registered "star" tournaments between now and next spring. Steinke hopes to hit the tournament schedule very heavily to achieve this, provided personal finances and leave-time allow for such an intensive schedule.

She also hopes to gain the Army's official recognition of ladies' archery. Currently, she is the only active-duty Army female in this sport competing at the national championship level. Steinke is very active as an archery instructor in Munich with more than half a dozen students.

Since teaching is one of the best ways of learning, she has gained an inside edge toward another of her goals—qualification for and placement on the 1984 U.S. Olympic Archery Team. If all goes well, and she is able to get in the time and training, we may well see an INSCOM soldier in Los Angeles, Calif., in the summer of '84.

A Vital INSCOM Asset

Technical Security Personnel

by James R. Morris

An activity commander addresses a select group of his staff with a calm sense of urgency:

"Gentlemen, today I received tasking from upstairs that we will have to establish an area within our command to process and discuss classified information for an Army-wide program. Frankly, I don't know what we need to do to get this thing 'off the ground,' but I'm sure that somebody does."

Who is somebody? There are many Army commands, agencies, activities, commercial contractors and individuals who will be involved with a project of this type to get it "off the ground," but maybe the most important points of contact during the entire life cycle of the project are INSCOM's technical security personnel.

Without a doubt, it's more cost-effective to "build in" security than to add it on later. But, it goes without saying that the supported command's patience will be tried by receiving many inspections from its chain of command, Military Policy, Fire Department, Facilities Engineer and last but not least, Military Intelligence personnel. Traipsing into their "pride and joy" with clip boards, regulations and electronic equipment, and giving recommendations in a piecemeal fashion, which often conflict with previous findings, these inspectors may cause needless interruption of the activity's operations.

To reduce duplicating efforts, to better manage scarce personnel resources and to prevent possible conflicts of recommendations in the area of technical security disciplines, the Technical Support Branch, CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion, 902d Military Intelligence Group, Fort Sam Houston, Texas tests what can be done to combine functions of technical surveillance countermeasures, TEMPEST tests, TEMPEST inspections, cryptofacility inspections and the physical/environmental/safety aspects of ADP security. The request for the integration test was received in March of this year, with a test to start May 1.

Basically, the mission of the Technical Support Branch is to find if the five traditional technical security disciplines can be combined, and if so, in what combination(s).

To accomplish the mission, one technical surveillance countermeasures technician (MOS 971A) and one TEMPEST test technician (MOS 33S) were selected to receive cross-training in the other technical security disciplines. Cross-training consists of on-the-job training and actual mission performance.

To date, training has been conducted in all of the disciplines and is showing favorable results in the many areas addressed. It is not expected that one individual will have all of the requisite, de-

Quote/Unquote



tailed knowledge necessary to perform the missions presently performed by five separate evaluation individuals/teams. However, this individual will have enough knowledge so that professional guidance and recommendations can be provided to the supported command.

The test is being performed under the direction of USAINS COM, with August 1, 1979 as the completion date for the first 90-day phase. Other phases are expected in order to formulate an INSCOM position which, if adopted will have a far-reaching impact on the command's missions of safeguarding vital information necessary to national defense.

Editor's Note: James R. Morris is with the CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion, 902nd MI Group, Fort Sam Houston.

66th MIs Receive Awards; 105 Soldiers Reenlist

by Spec. 4 Robert A. Wood

MUNICH—Headquarters 66th MI Group hosted Maj. Gen. William I. Rolya, Commander, INSCOM, during October.

While in Munich, Rolya participated in the dedication of Building 1, headquarters for the 66th, and an awards ceremony that included one Meritorious Service Medal, five Army Commendation Medals and Certificates of Achievement for outstanding academic excellence.

Capt. Robert A. Harlan of the Group S-3 section was presented the Meritorious Service Medal for his outstanding performance of duty while assigned to Head-

Pyke was recognized for successful completion of the Unit Supply Specialist Primary Technical Course at Fort Lee, Va. She also was named the distinguished graduate of her class, compiling a 97.96 average, which placed her on the Commandant's list.

The general also presented three Impact awards to 66th MI Group members for their work while assigned to Group HQ. Sgt. 1st Class Ronald R. Romines, senior career counselor for the entire 66th MI Group, and Spec. 5 James J. Whitaker, assistant career counselor and reenlistment adminis-

trative assistant for the 66th MI Group, were presented the Army Commendation Medal for the superior accomplishment of surpassing reenlistment objec-



Sgt. Bonnie Pyke received a Certificate of Achievement.

tives in both INSCOM categories for FY 79.

The 66th reenlistment program produced 127 percent of first-term objectives and 151 percent of its careerist objectives. This was an increase of 35 per-

Happenings

quarters INSCOM. Spec. 5 Cari Tuttle was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for her outstanding work while assigned to the 66th Military Intelligence Group. Spec. 4 Eloise Gray received an Army Commendation Medal from her previous unit, the 67th Maintenance Battalion, Fort Benning, Ga. Sgt. Bonnie



Capt. Robert A. Harlan, Group S-3 section, received Meritorious Service Medal.



Spec. 4 Eloise Gray receives ARCOM from Maj. Gen. William I. Rolya during ceremony in Group HQ. (Photos by Spec. 4 Jess Lukens)

cent first-term objectives and 63 percent careerist objectives over FY 78 and represents the retention of 105 soldiers in the Army.

Spec. 5 Roger P. Nishi of the Communications-Electronics section received his ARCOM for outstanding work well outside the area and scope of his military occupational skills. He volunteered more than 100 off-duty hours to the production of many multifaceted projects—and was responsible for building 8' x 8' chain of command and command information boards reflecting unit pride. Nishi was singularly responsible for constructing a 9' x 15' portable 35mm rear-view projection screen. Integration of this portable screen into the command conference room provides the Group commander with a professional means of presenting split-screen multigraphic video presentations. Nishi's work has been complimented by the CINCUSAREUR, Commander INSCOM and other General Officers.



Modest entrance to long-awaited Gablingen Kaserne barbershop.
(Photos by Spec. 4 Pat Donnelly)

ITAC Holds Prayer Meet

ARLINGTON HALL STATION

—Army Deputy Chief of Chaplains, Brig. Gen. Patrick John Hessian, was guest speaker during INSCOM's quarterly prayer breakfast here Oct. 31.

Chaplain Hessian, a native of Belle Plaine, Minn., was ordained a Roman Catholic priest May 30, 1953. After serving with Army Reserve units at Fort Snelling, Minn. from 1958 to 1963, he entered active duty with the 1st Brigade, 1st Armor Division at Fort Hood, Texas in August 1963. Since that time, he has served in Korea, Germany, and Vietnam. When nominated by President Carter last June to be Deputy Chief of Chaplains, he was assigned as the Deputy USAREUR and 7th Army Chaplain.

Col. Albert F. P. Jones, commander, Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center, presided during the prayer breakfast. He introduced other participants including INSCOM Staff Chaplain, Col. R. W. Mansur; Mrs. Cochran Blake, Projections Division, ITAC; and Benjamin Obata, Counterintelligence Production Division, ITAC.

Rape of the Lock FS Augsburg Gets Barbershop

FIELD STATION AUGSBURG

—Maintaining one's military bearing is now easier for men assigned to Field Station Augsburg. A barber shop opened Oct. 15 on Gablingen Kaserne—and it's easy to reach from the Operations Building.

Before the opening of the PX facility, members of FSA faced

Soldiers Wants Your Story

Would you like to make the cover of or see your story printed in *Soldiers* magazine? Here's how to be considered.

Send high-quality color slides/transparencies on subjects ranging from duty/training to any other aspect of military life—including dependent's activities. Vertical format is preferred.

Material will be returned if a self-addressed, stamped (or indicia) envelope is included.

For more details, contact Maj. Clifford H. Bernath, executive editor, *Soldiers*, at autovon 284-6671.



Lt. Col. David Tellman gets "first day" haircut from barber Ingrid Wiche.

an hour's roundtrip drive into the U.S. Kasernes in Augsburg and then back to Gablingen.

Opening ceremonies included free champagne served by Mr. Wiche, husband of the Gablingen barber, Ingrid Wiche.

The facility is open Monday through Friday, and is expected to cut down on trips into Augsburg for the often time-rushed personnel of FSA.

AUSA News

The Association of the United States Army (AUSA) has announced the birth of a new publication—*AUSA News*. Now, each member will receive the 16-page monthly newsletter in addition to *Army Magazine*.

The *News* will cover AUSA's activities and positions on important issues, Congressional activities affecting the Army, chapter reports and special interests.

If you have any news for *AUSA News*, contact Peter Murphy, AUSA, 2425 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. 22201; commercial telephone: 703-841-4300 (ext. 225).



902nd MI Group CSM Workshop attendees: (front left to right) Master Sgt. Williams, Sgt. Maj. Dunn and Sgt. 1st Class Van Guilder; (back left to right) CSM Dunford, Sgts. Maj. Miller and Duffer and 1st Sgt. Young. (Photo by La Verna L. Pierce-Sierra)

NCOs Pool Minds at VHFS Workshop

VINT HILL FARMS STATION

—A 902nd MI Group Command Sergeants Major Workshop, which was part of the Group Commanders' Conference, was held here Oct. 16 to 18.

Subjects of discussion ranged from personnel requisitions to NCO professionalism programs. As a result of this workshop, two group regulations — Soldier of

the Year program and NCO professionalism program — and a letter of instruction for soldier recognition were completed.

Other topics of discussion included performance counseling, SQTs and re-enlistments.

Those in attendance were Group CSM John Dunford; Sgts. Maj. Francis Duffer, Fort Meade Bn.; Lee Dunn, Fort Sam Hous-

ton Bn.; Lawrence Miller, Presidio of San Francisco Bn.; John Krepfle, DCSCI INSCOM; 1st Sgt. William Young, Security Support Det., Fort Meade; Master Sgt. Lee Williams, Pentagon Det.; and Sgt. 1st Class Rodney Van Guilder, 902nd MI Group, Vint Hill Farms Station.



Double Reenlistment in Korea

Since Specs. 4 Brian and Mary Kreiter were last seen in the March 1979 *Journal* — at their promotion ceremony — the couple has reenlisted. Here Lt. Col. Howard W. Moore, Jr. (right), commander, 209th MI Det., congratulates them after reenlistment oath. Brian is with HHC, 501st MI Gp., and Mary is with the 209th MID. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class John L. Wykstra)

Henion Visits Torii Station

TORRI STATION, JAPAN—Lt. Gen. John Q. Henion, Commander of U.S. Army-Japan, visited Torii Station during a recent tour of U.S. Army facilities on Okinawa. At that time, he discussed with the directors of various Morale Support Activities plans to improve their services by relocation and renovation.

During a walking tour of the post, Henion also learned why and saw where the relocations and renovations would be made.

Under the plans, the Library and Education Center will be relocated, thus giving more floor space to improve their programs. Likewise, the Arts and Crafts Center will be expanded.

Another aspect of the plans calls for the construction of additional handball courts and the upgrading of the softball diamond.

500th MIs Adopt Crane as Symbol

by the 500th MI Group

Since the arrival of our new commander little more than a year ago, the 500th MI Group has been searching for a symbol of its emerging new image. As the months drew on and more and more symbols were considered and discarded, it was with some jubilation that we hit upon something that was right before our eyes all the time—the Japanese crane.

To date, a stylized origami version has been used as the prominent decor for 500th-sponsored events: throughout the club ballroom as the motif for the 500th Spring Formal and, later, as the logo for the annual 500th MI Group Cherry Blossom Classic. (The Classic attracts runners from all over the Pacific.)

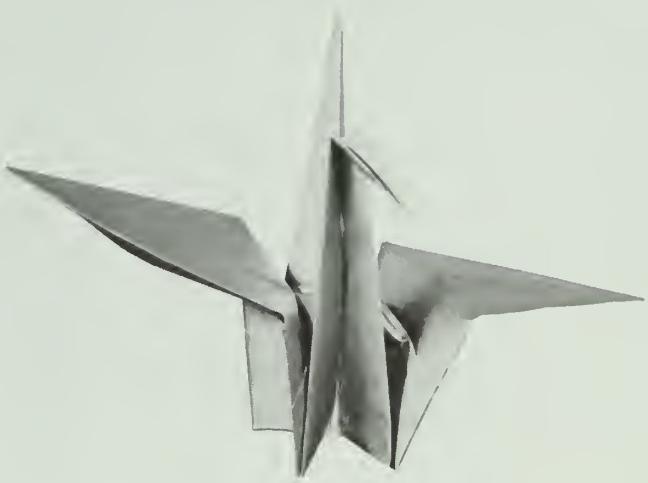
The Japanese Crane is a tall, imposing bird which, according to oriental legend, lives for a thousand years. The most popular figure of the Japanese art form of paper folding (origami) is the paper crane called orizuru.

Orizuru has become the symbol of long life, happiness, hope and wisdom. Human beings, sages and saintly hermits have repeatedly been changed into its shape. These noble birds were thought to be the horses of the gods. In ancient times, many of these paper cranes were made and then burned at funerals in the belief that the departed spirit would ride to heaven upon its back.

At times, many paper cranes are strung together and used as offerings to shrines and temples—and in prayers for recovery from illness and receiving peace and good fortune. This custom may stem from the occasion when Minamoto no Yoritomo, the Shogun at the end of the 12th century, released a thousand cranes in an auspicious ceremony as a prayer for peace.

Camp Zama, home of Headquarters, 500th MI Group is located in the midst of what, at one time, may have been noted crane country as witness the many place names having the element "tsuru" (meaning crane) in them.

It is appropriate, therefore, that this majestic bird in its traditional origami art form portraying proud, noble countenance and symbolizing happiness, wisdom and longevity has become the symbol of the 500th Military Intelligence Group.



Origami (Japanese paper-folding art form) of a crane.
(Photo by Staff Sgt. Charles Frey)

To Go or Not To Go?

You're on an overseas levy. But you won't have the required 12 months left in service upon arrival overseas to be eligible for an overseas assignment.

If you want to go overseas, it's simple—reenlist. If you don't want to go, you're going to take the easy way out, you say? You plan to sign a counseling statement. Better take a good look at what you're signing. You may be in for a surprise.

A counseling statement is a self-imposed bar to re-enlistment and, by signing it, you will be placed in the following status:

- Non-promutable.
- Prohibited from re-enlisting for at least 93 days following separation.
- DA-approved waiver required to reenlist. Even if a waiver is approved, you will lose at least two grades from that held at discharge.

Your request to withdraw a counseling statement prior to ETS must be approved by MILPERCEN if you're serving in CONUS—or by the major overseas commander if serving overseas.

A change to AR 601-280 will standardize the counseling statement and make it a DA form. Additionally, the change will make the unit commander responsible for counseling the soldier on his options and the effects of a counseling statement. Soldiers will also be counseled by personnel officers to verify and record the soldier's intentions. The intent of this change, say officials, is to ensure soldiers are aware of their options and do not sign a counseling statement without full knowledge of the consequences.

